The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLIV. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1884—TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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While these editorial testimonies serve to show the scope of ST. NICHOLAS as a magazine for young folks, they do not indicate the thousand ways in which it delights, instructs, and every helps the boys and girls who are familiar with its pages month by month. No present periodical can take the place of parent, pastor, or school teacher, but a good magazine can supplement their work and influence to a wonderful degree. In view of this, is it not unwarranted to say that—instead of "Can we afford to take ST. NICHOLAS?"—the question of every earnest household in the country, today, should be,

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The magazine, during its eleven prosperous years, has grown better to hundreds of thousands of young readers, and their interest and intelligent enjoyment have constantly inspired the editor and publishers. Today, to struggle is to to rejuvenate growth, to open paths with young life, to keep recognition of the movements of events, and the steadily increasing interest and general enthusiasm.

This list of some of the good things already secured will give an idea of the magnitude of the preparations for future numbers of ST. NICHOLAS.

ATTRACTIONS FOR 1885.

"His One Fault," a serial story for boys, by the popular author, J. T. Trowbridge.

"Personally Conducted," illustrated papers on famous places in Europe. By F. D. Stockton.

"Historic Girls," a companion series to "Historic Boys." By E. S. Brooks.

"Ready for Business," suggestions to boys about to choose an occupation; based on personal interviews with prominent merchants, editors of various trades and professions. By G. J. Manson.

"Driven Back to Eden," a serial story of country life for young folk. By H. H. Boyesen.

"Tales for Young Folks," a series of popular papers, by H. H. (Helen Jackson).

"Among the Law-Makers," sketches of a fortnight in the U. S. Senate—containing personal information, both humorous and amusing. By Edmund Alton.

"Davy and the Goblin," a very funny serial story by a new writer, Chas. Carryl.

"The Programme of Invention," Short Talks on Inventions, etc. By Thomas A. Edison, Geo. Iles, etc. Descriptive papers, by Chas. B. Dalton.

Short Stories by Louisa M. Alcott, "Art Work for Young Folks," papers on decorative handicraft, by Clara G. Lemist.

"Down or Over?" A story of Texas life, by the late Rev. Wilbur M. Baker.

"A Question of Gain," among the short stories for girls. "Six Darling Widows."

"Tales of Fact and Fancy," stories of adventure, by E. S. Brooks.

"Curiosities for Boys and Girls," funny pictures by Dr. Dimitry Aveleta.

"From Sally to Winfield," serial, giving glimpses of great statesmen.

Shorter Papers by Mary Mapes Dodge, Frances Hilles, Alice Wellington Rollins, C. F. Holder, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Washington Gladden, Julia Schayer, Anna Lea Merritt, W. O. Stoddard, D. Lee Brown Ingersoll, Clara B. Cleveland, Lieutenant Schwatka, and others.

The Illustrations will be the work of the best artists and engravers, and there will be plenty of them. In Decorative and Decorative numbers are beautiful colored lithographs, representing water-color designs.

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FIRM AS A ROCK.

Republicans Confident that Blaine Will Come Out Ahead.

They Base Their Faith on a Fair and Honest Return.

Officers Engaged in Counting the Ballots in the Empire State.

Thirty-seven Out of the Sixty-Counties Already Officially Heard From.

Changes from Former Figures Not Sufficient to Affect the Result.

The Great Strongholds of Democratic Ballot-Box Manipulation Yet to Canvass.

Eminent Counsel Engaged by Both Parties to Represent Their Interests.

Latest Returns from the Scene of Last Week's Riots Throughout the County.

NEW YORK.

THE SITUATION

CONSIDERED BY THE REPUBLICANS.

New York, Nov. 11.—[Special.]—An informal meeting of the Republican members of the Board of Supervisors charged with the responsibility of the canvass of the vote in this city was held with the Republicans and supervisors-Chairman of the Board. As to all facts the qualifications of the Committee of Seven, it will be seen, at the outset that the Republicans are placed at an disadvantage. The County Democracy and the Cleveland men in their acceptance to organize the vote of the State constituted Democracy can only. They depend Tammany at the polls as their unfavorable organization has fought hard upon the ranks of vote. Secondly they look to the Republicans now for all the vote of opposition, and are no longer votes of the regular Democracy.

CAST AND COUNTED.

The Cleveland people today are not boasting as they have been. They are afraid of their a fight to authentic their claim, and their fortunes depend on the public today for assent to and favor in the fortunes of their claim. Now they are not laying any confidently basket, nor extravagantly their hands. Enough was the count to put investigation today to show that there is a very large number of votes to be accounted which due to fraud, and the Cleveland of the ten. The prominent person said that if eight subcommittees were formed upon canvass the entire vote of the City of New York could be thrown out, as there was not more than one voter in twelve who completed entirely to the requirements of the law.

ONE GREAT POINT.

Mr. Cushing's assertion by the Democratic experts for counting canvass as an improvement of the personal spirit against the States. They claim a majority for their party, even if the vote should be thrown out, and they say that if such a majority can be found in the City of New York it is useless to count the remaining districts in the State, as the Democratic party is bound to carry the State. Republicans, however, claim

THE RAILROADS.

Relentless Freight Rates of Live Stock and Dressed Beef—A Heavy Tariff.

An Attempt a Settle the Eastern Passenger Wars—The Chatsworth Rail Road Completed.

Pressure Must Soon Excuse Gen Ge to Finance Chaos Railroad—General Railway Rates.

Live Stock and Dressed Beef Freights.

New York, Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Judge Cooley's report condemning the relative rates of live stock and dressed beef, enquiry the letter to made to-day sent greater than the former, owing to the fact that Chicago to New York is the basis of a number of questions now on the following plan: Thirty-two cents weighing 20,000 pounds and costing $6,000 from the yards of corporations. Delivered alive in New York, 200 freight at 40 cents per hundred, the total cost is $6,800, from which $60 is allowed for "increased value of dressed beef," leaving $6,740. The half mentioned, after deducting $ 6,000 profit, was the cost per pound to the seller. Dressed at corresponding the same weight of slaughtered cattle in yards, with the exception of the cattle, the cost per pound to the consumer is 20 cents, making the difference in the profit between the two methods of transportation $2,000. Judge Cooley holds that the dressed beef should pay the difference in freight, which gives it a cost and from twenty-seven dollars.

THE GENERAL SITUATION.

[1884.]

A Democratic gain record the result of the Presidential excitement.

Boston, Nov. 11.—[Special.]—The statement telegraphed from San Antonio, Tex., relating to the alleged carriage of the vote of Lee County, were indorsed. The action of the Democratic said of that city was only to secure to the voteless and intimidating some other signatures. The committee accomplished before addressing that the election was accurate, they having been given correct and correct Edwards. Telegrams were given Hayes 400 majority.

Wisconsin Returns.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—The Board of Supervisors of Monroe County met to-day as a Board of Canvassers. A committee of a Democratic member that the legal that exercise the Election vote was rejected, the vote being 21 Republicans and 11 Democrats. A point of order raised by a Republican member that the canvass have no right to vote, the supervisors declared the supervisors there from had a right of the returns signed by the Inspectors of elections as prescribed by law, was sustained by the Republican Chairman. Seventy-four votes were then rejected, according to irregularity or fraudulency. It was discovered, however, that the Democratic Master in the Town of Brighton was eight votes behind in accordance on the ballot. The Board then adjourned 11 minutes after noon. Monroe County eight members and of sixty-two ordinary proper certified returns and canvass Hayes, 2,000 majority. A large number of specials were present at the meeting of the Board, Democratic Republicans Democrats, and Independents appointed to oversee the canvass.

New Jersey.

Newark, N. J., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—The fact that's most of the New County Board of Supervisors is canvassing the Hon County vote has caused a Democratic Republican to-day. It is the statement of a prominent member of the present Board of the canvass are manifestly due to the Democratic of the Legislature. Their power can easily control, others are made an act of [illegible] Democrats have been [illegible] Democrats would have been [illegible] Democrats [illegible] Democrats [illegible] Democrats

THE FLOWERY KINGDOM.

Views Among Foreign Residents of Shanghai as to Li Hung Chang and His Mission.

How the Celestials Use a Telegraph Wire—Urgent Need of Transportation Facilities.

An Austrian Free-Faculty Scheme of the Boulevard Roumelia Company—Chinese Complaints.

[illegible] Jan. 1, via San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 31.—[Special.]—Nothing has yet occurred to [illegible] the spontaneous current of general interest. Local business never was duller. The one topic of the port is about the war, which, at this time of writing, seems to be approaching. No one here considers it to be ended, but there are quite various views of when. Thousands of the native population have gone to the country, many of them taking bank-notes to exchange their arrears of pay for gold, which they take with them to their homes, as they complain that their payments, if sent to them for years, in notes of course of the Chinese army, which enjoys the hall of the [illegible] Bank, and all the [illegible] of the Bund has [illegible] into the old town, a few [illegible] to observe the temper of the people. It has been easy to find early indications of the attitude they will assume in the future. Many of the Europeans in the settlement are Republicans, and even [illegible] to [illegible], a [illegible] soldiers having [illegible] for [illegible] the excellent harbors of which it is to the Middle Kingdom to China. The [illegible] have been discovered by the [illegible] of the islands of the American Navy, [illegible] to command a view of [illegible] and [illegible] to some of them. [illegible] with [illegible] and [illegible] to [illegible] to [illegible] to

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

PAPERS SELECTS OFFICE.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1894.

Elsewhere will be found the weekly list of patents issued to Dakotaboro inventors.

Rumors of the extensive operations to be held in December has been heard from Washington.

Gold to the amount of $1,000,000 was brought over from Europe by the steamers Etruria and Umbria.

Myron H. made a mile in thirty at Cycling Ala., yesterday, beating his best record, which was 1:02[illegible].

Last evening witnessed the opening of the annual Fat Stock Show under the auspices of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture.

For the first year ending June 30, 1894, the internal-revenue collections for the (1st) District amounted to $6,447,000.

A Democrat by the name of S. Pappenheimer has mysteriously disappeared, before a number of valuable diamonds which were in his custody.

In the First Congressional District of Iowa the official canvass shows the election of Hull, Democrat, over Weaver, Republican, by 78 majority.

The official vote of Will County confirms the defeat of one of the Republican candidates for the Legislature, which, therefore, will exercise a tie.

An alien has gone forth from the Parisian police that public gambling must cease. Twenty-three gambling club-servants have already been closed.

Charles A. Parsons, cashier of the Fifth Avenue Bank, New York, committed suicide yesterday morning. The cause assigned is mental derangement produced by overwork.

In another column will be found a synopsis of the work performed and cost of service in the Postmasters Stockbridge post-office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894.

Ernest A. Stevens rises to remark that "it is the duty of States to take care of the sick, for he has been nursing for fun, but as the representative of some millions of people."

A wild engine on the Chicago & Mississippi railroad collided near Penn, Ill., early yesterday morning with a freight-train. Both engineers and the firemen of the freight-train were killed.

Executive Bureau of Strong's Bank, Green Bay, Wis., will shortly pay a dividend of 50 per cent on the $100,000 claims against the concern. Strong, with his family, has found a refuge in Canada.

Joseph McCullough, the actor, who was reported Monday as having disappeared from New York, reached Chicago yesterday morning en route, as he said, for St. Louis, where he expects to play next week.

The Cook County Canvassing Board began its labors yesterday, voting after having gone through with the returns from the South and West. Nothing was developed to change the previously announced results.

Three propositions recently submitted to the voters of Illinois—the constitutional amendment enlarging the vote power and the appropriation to complete the State House—have been killed by hare majorities.

Patrick H. Prendergast, the Parisian newspaper assistant to London in April last on the charge of incendiarism, has been acquitted. The Court has dismissed the indictment now and the prisoner has been released.

Victor Hugo, senior member of the French Chamber of Deputies, died very suddenly in Paris yesterday while conversing with some of his colleagues at the Palais Bourbon. The Chamber adjourned on the announcement of his death.

In another column we print his morning an interesting letter from our Shanghai correspondent, giving late particulars of the French attacks on Kilung and Tamsui, a sketch of Li Hung Chang, and other matters connected with the Oriental war.

Cremona is to most lawful form parents at Paris to an alarming extent. Eleven deaths and ninety-seven new cases are reported, exclusive of those occurring at the Lapitals, which are surrounded with patients suffering from the final disease.

In the proceedings relating to the Harvey estate before Judge Richardson of the Cook County Probate Court yesterday morning, the will of Mrs. Harvey probated another will, made by Wilbur F. Harvey April 12, 1870, in the presence of three witnesses. The proceedings were adjourned till Friday.

The Chicago produce markets were fairly active yesterday, but unless, to confirm from the excitement of the previous afternoon. As compared with Monday, pork closed 50 cents lower, lard 7½ cents lower, ribs 5 cents lower, while wheat, corn and oats were unchanged. Closing prices were: Wheat, November, 59½ cents; December, 59½ cents; May, 65½ cents. Corn, November, 33½ cents; December, 33½ cents; May, 37½ cents. Oats, November, 19½ cents; December, 19½ cents; May, 22½ cents. Pork, November, $9.12½; January, $9.37½; May, $9.67½. Lard, November, $5.12½; January, $5.27½; May, $5.52½. Ribs, November, $4.80; January, $4.92½; May, $5.12½.

A party of distinguished Canadians, including J. G. Foye, Minister of Railways and Agriculture; John Carling, Postmaster-General; and Adams Wright, M. P., passed through Chicago yesterday after a fortnight's tour of inspection over the Canadian Pacific Railway, whose affairs they report as in a satisfactory condition.

Preparations have been removed at the Pension to the celebrated case of Mrs. Catlin, widow of Gen. Catlin, against Colonel Bomford, Charles Crosbie, and C. P. Huntington of Pacific Railroad fame. The case is to be elaborately argued and will probably not be submitted before the middle of January.

Judge Wilson of the Circuit Court has just rendered a decision at Carbondale, Ill., sustaining the petition taken some months ago by Judge Phillips, that the directors of a broken bank are personally responsible to a depositor for deposits made after the bank has become insolvent and when the directors by due diligence might have known of such insolvency.

A train-load of emigrants had a narrow escape from destruction at Cornwall Station, N. Y., on the new West Shore Road, early yesterday morning. The train broke in two and stopped at the station, but the caboose neglected to send back the danger signal and a heavy freight which was following ran into the rear coach. The emigrants saw the danger and escaped in time.

James H. Eckels of Chicago executed a surety of $500,000 to the United States Circuit Court on Friday yesterday against the Michigan Air-Line Railroad Company in a suit for the payment of $267,000 of first-mortgage bonds and interest. In the absence of any property on which the bonds are a lien the trustees will institute proceedings to collect the judgment from the Louisville through which the road passes.

The Pension bill was formally passed by the British House of Commons last night without opposition. The Tories state that they had no mean to make a fight on the measure at this stage, since to their opinion it is now to be debated in the House of Lords. The Tories are represented as in a very conciliative mood, and the prospects of a compromise with the Liberals are said to have improved.

Gov. Boies has issued a proclamation to the citizens in the flood counties affected by the Sterling Valley strike intimating that the work of insurrection is largely due to the sympathy extended by citizens themselves, calling upon them to use all their efforts to preserve the peace by discountenancing all unlawful acts, and to aid the local authorities in their efforts to preserve property and the peace, and warning them that if the disturbances continue it will be compressed if to exercise the entire military force of the State.

A session was carried at the 33d Parallel Council in Baltimore yesterday from Cardinal Gibbons opening the conference prolonged and crippling the entire assembly and subscription with the synod. Some comment was called by the fact that the names of only eight Cardinals had been made known by the Pope, while he had really appointed nine, and the belief was expressed that the ninth would prove to be an American. It seemed to be the impression that if a new American Cardinal is to be appointed, the honor will most likely devolve upon Archbishop Feehan of Chicago.

Rollin Jay M. Sheridan, commanding the Military Division of the Missouri, in his annual report to the Adjutant-General of the Army advocates, among other things, the establishment of horizontal forts for permanent posts near reservations and at other strategic points, the posts to be provided with comfortable barracks and quarters for the troops, recommends certain improvements in the matter of clothing and food, pleads for justice to the Indians who have been deprived of their primitive means of support, and urges the importance of a practical school of artillery and of schools for the instruction of the militia of the several States.

THE NEW YORK CITY.

As the Tammany anticipated, there was not sufficient progress in the count of the New York vote yesterday to give any indication of the result. The official returns were made from thirty-seven out of the sixty counties of the State without discovering any changes which would affect the result one way or the other. The returns from, if any are to be made, will come from the counties where the count is still pending. So far as such ballot counts go it is unlikely to be expected that one side or the other will secure any decided advantage, though it is by no means impossible when the vote is so close. The law of course, however, presupposes that the authorized returns on one side will very nearly balance those on the other side. Nor is it possible, as we understand the New York law, for the supervisors to go back of the returns which are regular on their face. The count of the ballots was made in every election precinct by the inspectors in presence of the watchers representing the different parties, and then the ballots were destroyed, with the exception of samples of the regular tickets and such tickets as were found defective. Wherever the suspicion seems to be lawful the returns of the inspectors must be accepted, and the duty of the supervisors is simply to verify their count. This rule will dispose of the great bulk of all the returns.

The Republicans now rate mainly upon the count of ballots which are defective. It has come to be found in a certain localities—having, for instance, the final letter of a name clipped off—there is every reason to believe that the words will refer that they be counted according to the evident intent of the voter. So in every case where mutilated Democratic tickets have been voted there is scarcely a doubt that every individual Democrat voted for as such ticket will be counted with the ballot. In the event that the clipped tickets and the mutilated tickets shall be found not to have been counted properly by the inspectors the words will undoubtedly intervene to prevent the voters from being disfranchised.

Such corrections as these must be looked for chiefly in New York City, where the Board of Canvassers have exactly four more than register on the Board of Canvassers. It is a hopeful sign that a Republican Alderman (Wicks) was elected Chairman of the Board of Canvassers. It indicates that the Tammany Aldermen propose to act with the Republicans in securing fair play. It will be foolish and ruinous for Democrats to contend that such an alliance, if it is had, will threaten the integrity of the count, for it is simply impossible for the Board of Canvassers of an even number, where it is not equal the count of Democratic Aldermen would not tend to be regular. The count will be scrutinized by representatives of both parties, and the chief purpose of both sides will defeat all the legal rights of their clients. The progress of the count will come slow to an anxious people, but there is nothing to be done except to await patiently the announcement of the result.

It is to be hoped that now the excuse has been entirely begun, under auspices more than little doubt of the intemperance and fairness, the Democrats will abandon their efforts to incite partisan passion. This kind of claims have been fashioned partly to the strikers and desperate acts of their party, and partly to the New York speculators whose business affairs are heavily complicated during the delay. But the business people cannot afford to submit to an uncertain result in order to please desperate politicians nor to promote temporarily the stock-gambling in Wall street. The best interests of the whole country demand the acceptance of the popular voice of New York by constituted legal methods as the only safe and fair way to determine whether Cleveland or Flower has been elected.

WAITING FOR THE VERDICT.

The jury has retired to bring in its verdict, and until that verdict is declared to open court no one knows who will be President of the United States for the next four years. If that verdict shall show that Grover Cleveland has carried the State of New York, the Republican party will not dispute the finding, but will bow with an extraordinary solidarity with all the exigencies to the matter, recognizing that the will of the people is supreme. All that the Republican party asks is that the forms of the law be applied, and if there is in shown that Cleveland is elected that election will be promptly though not joyfully conceded. It will also demand that the same consensus shall be made by the Democrats if Mr. Flower is shown to be elected. Resistance against the decision will not be made in the one case nor will it be tolerated in the other.

The success and hostile of Democratic—the friends to secure the official verdict, if the count should be against them—will not be accepted as a settlement of the question, nor will they intimidate Republicans today may more than they did when Abraham Lincoln was elected. If James G. Blaine is elected to still be sacred, and if Democrats think they can secure this they have only to recall their efforts to assure Abraham Lincoln to realize the baseness of their frauds.

All the claims which may be made on the one side or concession which may be made on the other cannot affect the result. The official canvass alone can determine it. If the Democrats are certain they have carried the State they must not rest the announcement with severe satisfaction. There is no occasion for rioting or rioting, for threats of killing, or for inciting mobs to violence. The work does not have the settlement of this question, and whatever mobs may threaten or try to do will have no effect upon the result, nor will such boundary who be encountered by law-abiding men in any party. Though the silliest project ever attempted by a section of threatening the result of the count and ultimately nullifying it should it prove adverse, though Mr. Harry Watterson threatens any prospect of trouble in the State and is frantic that if there is any it will be in the North; though the late Attorney-General of Kentucky has avowed his utopian and promised to bring a thousand men to Washington; and though Col. Grosse and Colonel Cook have mustered their regiment of Democratic volunteers in New York, the result will not be affected by these rattle-brained men and unarmed fools who are now serious parties above the law. If the law says that the white part of them would be arrested and put in the guardhouse, where their immediate betterment would not affect the case of good citizens. An official canvass was never yet overcome by partisan clamor and never will be.

If Mr. Cleveland is elected President he will be the President, and no Republican will resist his inauguration. Like honest, and peaceable, and law-abiding citizens they will surrender at once and acknowledge the inevitable. If James G. Blaine is elected President he will be the President, and the combined power of the allied Democracy North and South will not prevent it. As all good citizens must hereby resist after the result and regret intimidate the country to the best, it would be the part of wisdom for them to patiently wait the decision of the only legal appointed under the law to say who is elected, and then to abide by that decision with equal patience, whichever way it may turn.

THE HARPER LAW SUSTAINED.

One of the most important results of the recent State election is the triumphant re-assessment of the Harper Liquor-Tax law. The salient interest, with honorable exceptions, made its repeal an issue in the election, and the Democrats attempted the same to consolidation of the saloonkeepers' support and the farmers' money. They expected to elect a Legislature which would vote to repeal it and a Governor and Lieutenant-Governor who would assist in the work. Their expectations, however, have been wrecked. A Republican Governor has been elected by 12,000 majority and a Republican Lieutenant-Governor by a still larger majority. The Legislature is close, but not so close that the Democratic minority will be able to carry a repeal bill. That is not here for the election, Republican Judicial opponents in the Third Congressional District and for the 11,000 or 12,000 plain Prohibition electors who gave their votes for Boss and Rebellion the Legislature would have been largely Republican in both branches. There will be a large vote to defend the law that is sure to elect it, and on that vote nine Democratic friend the Republicans and a score of others abstained from voting, and should the effort be made to repeal the Harper law this winter the minorities will not be able to muster as large a vote as that which they record of against its passage, and that was only 60, when 77 were needed. Even should they be able to pass a repeal bill to help Hoadly a check old Republican Governor will grant the integrity of the bill with his veto stab. The Harper law will therefore stand for two years longer at least, and opposition to it may as well cease.

The public is pained will accept this result with satisfaction, for the operation of the law, though in Chicago and some other places it is still in its first year, has been such as to commend the wisdom, practical character, and general applicability of the measure. The Legislature will serve to aid to assist the successful drawn, from its very operation. Hoadly's defeat, it is to be regretted the author of the law and suggester that were dangerous to the public peace, and it has increased the revenue of the State by $2,500,000, of which Chicago and Cook County receive $1,700,000 or less. The Legislature will never have to pay proposition to alter in any respect the good provisions of Harper Liquor-Tax law.

THE FATE OF HOADLY.

The fate of Governor and Gen. Gordon appears to be uncertain, and from present appearances may not be ascertained until Gen. Wheeler gets there, either as of Hoadly's successful gubernatorial backer. The question, Upon the one side the natives are content behind the place Gen. Gordon is a citizen, and is able to the probability of their regrets that no work is heard from from Electoral and that the result are very active between Electors and Democrats. On the other hand there are natives who claim that Gen. Gordon is well supplied with provisions, and that his defenses are strong enough to resist any ordinary attack, and it is believed that he has control of the river so he can't go or Hoadly.

At between the reports that Gordon has beaten, if Hoadly and retired the siege of Electors and that if Hoadly has captured Electors and taken the prisoner, the odds may is probably the safest to announce—namely: that no one yet knows anything about it, and that no one's very certain about Gen. Wheeler will reach Electors, as it is now stated that the main force of the British expedition will not be able to leave Wady Halfa before the middle of December. The silence of the English Government itself when pressed for information would seem to indicate that it is as uncertain as the rest of the world. Such uncertainty, however, is not favorable to the Khedive in the midst of his enterprise, and it has evidently been forced to adopt a policy which appears to have a delusive character. Lord Wolseley is placed in supreme command and has been invested with all the powers that were vested in Gordon. He is placed in charge of affairs in the Soudan, and one of his first steps has been to appoint the Khedivial Provincial Governor of the Soudan for the period of two years under the general ascendancy of the Khedive and under the actual direction of England, to whom he will look for instructions in the work of regulating affairs in the Soudan.

This would seem to imply that England has undertaken to supervise the government of the Soudan for the next two years, and somewhat, by entering the expedition to proceed, that the fate of Electors is to be decided and that Gordon is to be rescued. If this be so, then it will not be long before El Obeid will either be defeated or will be compelled to retire, and order will be reinstituted in that country and guaranteed by the English Government.

WHAT CONSTITUTES UP POST.

In a recent article on the condition and prospects of the English farmer the London Times showed how he was beginning to feel the competition of beef and mutton imported from abroad. The prices of domestic cattle and sheep were declining to such an extent in consequence of this as to discourage the British farmer from breeding to meet as a substitute for wheat. This is a matter which is of wider than merely British interest. Great Britain is the market for the surplus meat of the world as well as the surplus breadstuffs. Until lately the price of meat has been strong. In a comparison of the movement of prices in the last fifty years, made by Statistician Giffen, the sole article of food that had not declined was found to be meat. Vast sums of money have been invested in the last few years in ranches and stock in the United States by citizens and by foreigners. If the decline in the prices of meat in England which the London Times noticed is due to causes that are likely to be perpetuated, the effect will be felt not only by the English farmers but by those of this country and by our very extended ranch interests.

In an article on the Cleveland visit a San Francisco correspondent of Bradstreet's, Mr. Robert J. Cleveland, points out some facts which indicate that the increased movement in the prices of meats is but begun and that it is due to causes which will have a permanent influence on the meat supply.

It was by Assistant Ingenuity that the refrigerator method of shipping meat was made practicable, but it is now adopted by our competitors all over the world to our disadvantage. It has been proved that cattle and sheep can be slaughtered in Argentine and delivered in London in the best condition after having been carried 12,000 miles. Fresh meat is now being sent to London from Australia, New Zealand, and the River Plate. Further there is but a new source of supply. It is furnishing 10,000 carcasses of sheep monthly. The figures of the trade prove how the business is developing. In the first five months of this year New Zealand shipped nearly as much as in the two preceding years. The shipments of cattle from Australia in the first five months of 1894 were 11,118 carcasses, against 10,710 in the entire year of 1893. One Australian company has now machinery which will prepare 1,000 carcasses a week for export. The New Zealand Parliament, in order to stimulate the new business, has established a line of powerful new steamships to run fortnightly between the colony and London direct. From all these facts it is not to be doubted that the business of sending refrigerated meat to the English market is but in its infancy. There is no limit to the supply which can be procured from the vast plains of South America, Australia, and New Zealand.

Shipments are reports of live cattle, principally to Great Britain, have increased from $13,194,148 in 1891 to $9,341,411, and those of fresh beef from $2,100,284 to $2,300,111. This is a decrease of nearly 30 per cent. The correspondent of Bradstreet's attributes this loss to the competition of the countries we have mentioned. If he is right in this and in the other idea that the competition of these countries have but just begun to make themselves felt, it is likely that this competition will be felt still more severely by our meat-producers in five and then later by our meat-consumers. It is not a time like this that the rates for the transportation of dressed beef from Chicago to the seaboard are to be increased.

They have been 30 per cent in consequence of the rate on the shipment of live cattle, but at the recent conference between the railroad men and the persons interested in the dressed-beef trade the rates were raised to an advance of 10 per cent on those for the transportation of live cattle. This was done to favor the Vanderbilts and others interested in the abattoirs, stock-yards, and the like appurtenances of dressed-beef business because the former. With New Zealand in addition to the beef-supplies to develop the demand from the railroads of this country are using their monopoly of the highways to the American consumers of New Zealand out of existence. This contrasts in worthy of the careful consideration of those who think it is well that the highways of our trade should remain under the unregulated control of capitalists and corporations, who regard them as simply their own private property.

VANDERBILT'S MILLIONS.

During the recent Presidential campaign it was freely charged that Grover Cleveland was the tool of the monopolists. These charges are now sustained. It is not only shown that they sustained money for a Democratic success, but they have joined issues with the Democratic National Committee in its effort to train and terrorize the people and to intimidate them into an acceptance of Cleveland, whatever may be the result of the official count.

Vanderbilt and Gorrell have been and still are deep in the councils of that committee. They have supplied it with their money and helped with their influence and suggestions to corruptly secure the vote of New York for Cleveland. Vanderbilt, who "does the public," is now doing it again and helping on the general chorus of frauds and intimidation with which the committee seeks to forestall the honest count of the vote of New York. He knows his man (Cleveland). He knows that the Democratic party, "Tammany and Divvy," can be manipulated in the interests of his monopolies better than the Republican. It is for this reason that he has given freely of his great wealth, and now, since his election is in danger, that he has joined the committee in an effort to intimidate Republicans and to seat his corruptly-tool in the Presidential chair, whatever the result of the official count may be.

Mr. Vanderbilt may do as the public, but he cannot do as the Republican party. Yet all the influence of the wealth which he has gained out of the rotting masses and funded out of the riotous self-rather to alter the result, or to secure the election of the real which he proposes to use, cannot be less honestly elected. He may possess upon his power to thwart the will of the people, but he may go too far. This country is not yet ready to sacrifice its interests to purse-proud, grasping monopolists at their lending. The public is so keenly alive and the law so vehemently taken will not make themselves felt in a condemnation which the Vanderbilts and Gorrells will appreciate. The country is not in a mood to be bullied by the Vanderbilt or any of his kind. The surest policy in our power is to be quiet and let the law take its course. This is the proper course for the public to bear its bickering with pressure.

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican, the leading conservative paper of New England, conceding that Cleveland has been elected, claims itself reserve. "In the new elements on the first district representative of the principle of reform of the civil service, and at the same time as the representative of a party that has been out of power for a quarter of a century," and it adds: "It will be assailed by armies of hungry officeseekers from all parts of the country, . . . and he will have to withstand them all with a cool tongue, a clear head, and an unbending will."

This is the organization of the congressman, but not of the Democrats, who, as Mr. Curtis said, "are organized conspirators against the public rights, very hungry, and, as one may well believe, very thirsty." Mr. Cleveland himself is the best authority on the point. In his letter of acceptance he declared that since the wishes of the political party which selects one of its members as a candidate for the office of President "are entitled to public and material in principles," nothing more is required of the nominee than that he shall execute them. As the civil-service reform is not a policy of the Democratic party, it stands to reason that he will not execute it, and that he will only occupy the place of a figure-head for the managers of that party—if he is elected.

The Evansville intimates that Mr. Bryant has not received of the Grant to J. W. Foster as a pure state fund in opposition of $5,000. The sum, according to the same authority, was necessary to secure Mr. Bryant to pay the assessment on the new cable stock. I have not seen the story denied, and as it gives a much needed, but the Journal's as reasonably likely against Mr. Bryant and his paper that anything it says about them would need a certain discount.—[C. C. Leader in Chicago Herald.

The following reasons are given Mrs. Grant declined for the refusal of the [illegible]

"If Texas is inclined to that York and Democratic party gains the Chief Executive and house confidence in all departments of the Government, the money that is the difference of Arthur's administration will quite suffice for Cooking, the commercial failures and the ruinous rates of Texas permanent portion of Booker and the public of the united electoral vote to Brooklyn, the votes have been Harrison and the votes having of a majority of the State as a whole, the difference of the Union as a [illegible] does not continue to increase when they are counted upon the 4th March, after all, the net result of reports of the approaches of the returns from the States.

"No great war Grant's enough that Texas or all U.S. by Cleveland in the end of the Republic remains to be seen."

Chicago elevators contained last Monday evening 1,297,000 bushels of wheat, 1,000,000 bushels of corn, and 115,000 bushels of oats. Total, 2,412,000 bushels, against 15,000,000 bushels of wheat, 1,000,000 bushels of corn, and 1,000,000 bushels of oats one week ago. Increase 12,000,000 bushels of wheat, decrease 1,000,000 bushels of corn, 1,000,000 bushels of oats. Total decrease for the week, 2,000,000 bushels. Chicago Spectator says larger than a week ago by 2,000,000 bushels, and smaller by 12,000,000 bushels.

The returns received by the Secretary of State have so much that the majority for Boies, 12,000, is considered the most liberal estimate. The Governor-elect is at present at Springfield, where he has been engaged in receiving the congratulations of his friends.

GUESSES.

"Is it true that your business closed down again with your recent election?"

"Yes," groaned the old man dismally, "and it seems that every business that opened up after election closed down again with me."

"I'm afraid our little boy won't live," said the anxious mother.

"What can that have to do with it?" inquired the husband.

"I have noticed that when anything is likely to happen to our little darling it always happens on a Monday."

Little Jim—"I dreamed, ma, we was living in a big house with a piazza in front and a garden in the back."

Mamma—"Nonsense, James, you know we can't afford to live in such a house."

Little Jim—"Well, ma, you said we was dreaming, didn't you?"

"I say, Pete, my boy, you look pretty well-to-do. Where do you get your money?" "Why, I'm employed by the Government." "Indeed! What department?" "Why, I'm employed to count the votes."

A prominent lawyer was speaking a few days ago to a friend of his, and the latter remarked: "I see by the papers that Mr. Curtis, the orator, is dead." "Yes," was the reply, "I see it, too." "Well, I'm sorry to hear it," continued the friend. "I'm sorry, too," said the lawyer, "for I had a case against him coming up next week."

"I used to be fond of poker," he said in the confidence of the late lamented, "but I've given it up. I've had enough of it." "Indeed!" "Yes, indeed. I got into a game last night and lost $5." "Why, that's nothing." "Nothing! Why, I'd have you to know that $5 is a good deal of money to me."

Genuine tin failing health, Allison of Iowa moves to revise the laws to the end that persons in moving may be more easily found. Allison is evidently afraid that Cleveland will not be able to find him.

Gilbert Gallonet's wedding gift to his wife, a solitaire diamond necklace valued at $1,000, came near being the cause of a quarrel between the couple on the night of the wedding. Mrs. Gallonet thought the present was altogether too small, and she told her husband so in no uncertain terms. Gallonet, however, explained that he had given her the necklace because he thought it would be safer than a larger present, and the matter was dropped.

Two cents short of the cost. Some one who has been to Texas says that the Democratic majority there will be about two cents short of what it cost to bring the voters to the polls.

Princess Eugenie is of course a very delicate flower, but she has evidently inherited from her mother, the Empress Eugenie, a good deal of the spirit of a Spanish dame. "I was in the garden one day," she says, "when I saw a snake. I ran to the house and told my governess, who said: 'Don't be afraid, my child, it is only a harmless snake.' 'I am not afraid,' I replied, 'but I want to kill it.'"

The English Quaker John Bright, who is on the account of cancer, recently died at Rugby, though it will make the announcement of his death a surprise to many of the readers of the United States, and to those in England who knew him personally, he lately made a visit to the United States, and was received in Chicago. He was a member of the British parliament for many years, and took a prominent part in the Free Trade movement.

A joint, reserved gentleman of Kansas City, Kansas, has been married twice, and each time the ceremony was performed by a Justice of the Peace. The first time he was married he was a young man, and the second time he was married he was old. He says that the first time he was married he was in love, but the second time he was married he was in love with the money.

Of the 1,000 persons who have died in Paris from cholera, 1,000 were children under 5 years of age. Of the 1,000 children who died, 1,000 were children of parents who were not married. Of the 1,000 children who died, 1,000 were children of parents who were not married. Of the 1,000 children who died, 1,000 were children of parents who were not married.

AFFAIRS ABROAD.

Comparatively Few Deaths from Cholera in Paris—A Fifty Degree Decline.

The Lords and the Franchise Bill—Abolishment of the Tallow-ery of Prosecutions.

Death of Victor Guichard—Efforts to Improve Gambling in Paris—The Oriental War.

CHOLERA.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Five hundred and eighty-seven deaths from the contagion of cholera and the same number from the outbreak of other diseases were reported to the Municipal Council this morning. Dr. Brouardel, in addressing the Council, said that although the cholera was not yet stamped out, the epidemic was now on the decline. The total number of cases registered at the Hotel Dieu, the Charity, and the Necker hospitals, since the beginning of the epidemic, was 1,000. Of these 400 were fatal. The total number of cases registered at the hospitals of the city was 2,000, and the total number of deaths from the epidemic was 1,000. Unfortunately there were many unnecessary deaths, owing to the ignorance of the people, who would not observe the simplest precautions. Many persons were attacked with cholera after having eaten fruit which they had purchased from hawkers in the streets. Many persons died from the effects of drinking impure water. Many persons who were attacked with cholera refused to take medicine, and preferred to die rather than submit to the treatment of physicians. Many persons who were attacked with cholera refused to go to the hospitals, and preferred to die at home

NORTHWEST NEWS.

Terrible Suicide of an Insane Woman in Michigan—Family Kicked.

Self-Destruction at Peoria—Death of Rev. Simon Peter—Killed for a Hat.

Naval Textile Cases as Oil Men to Take Up Dry Life—An Oil Soldier's End.

MICHIGAN.

DEATH OF AN OLD PIONEER.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Peter Corl is dead—warrant of a most shocking suicide yesterday at Millbrook, this county. W. J. Knoll came walking naked a short under the door of his sister's room. Starting to be to found her arranged in dance. To shock a shocker over her and with the assistance of the particular, Mr. Goldsmith, succeeded in dragging her from the room and extinguishing the fire, but she was so severely burned that she died Sunday morning. She had changed her maiden understanding for seven generally, and been paying boarders ever her set there with. She has been eighty years for seven years.

SUICIDE CAUSED BY LOVE.

Galva, Mich., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Frida Herring through this city the house of J. C. Fowler, a farmer, Swedish Anglesmit and one week. Fowler was absent, and said looked to the Swedish by the town. He died in a few hours.

IOWA.

DEATH OF REV. SIMON PETER.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—A telegram from Washington announces the death in that city today of the Rev. Simon Peter, Commissioner of Indian affairs. The deceased removed to Cornwall with his family in 1854, and took her town as place of residence ever since. Mr. Peter was the mother of Mrs. Judge Miller of New York, Mrs. H. M. Peter of St. Louis, and the late Mrs. Bishop Lamb Colton of Chicago. The remains will be brought here for interment.

SUICIDE AT CASTILE.

Castile, Ia., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Chas. Hamilton, a tailor, was declared to Chicago [illegible] and broke a leader. The body was mutilated.

DEATH OF A PIONEER PRESS MAN.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 11.—The Journal's Des Moines's mother had Senior Reverend Peter to his death by Cedar Rapids to Chicago of John Kennedy Nov. 8. The wounded gave out of a drunken pioneer over a fair.

ILLINOIS.

WOMAN KILLED UNDER A LOCOMOTIVE.

Peoria, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—An unknown man about 40 years old, well dressed, dark features, moustache, with black mustache, met a fatal in the pocket for the Lovey connection switch here today by throwing himself under the wheels of a freight train.

DEATH OF A CONFEDERATE.

Carbondale, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—The Secretary of State today issued license of incorporation to the Lovejoy Rock Company at Chicago to manufacture briquettes patent for artificial stone-border and rock-paving, etc.; capital stock, $50,000; incorporators, J. L. Mercer, C. J. McClelland and Wilbur Rock. The U. S. Stone Company of Chicago, to purchase, manufacture and sell all kinds of building stone; capital stock, $50,000; incorporators, Charles J. Lovejoy, C. Lovejoy and Wilbur Rock, all of Chicago.

DEATH OF A SAVANNA MAYOR.

Quincy, Ill., Nov. 11.—The Rev. Josiah Coleman, aged 81, of Carrollton, Ill., died on the Sunday 9 th. The body was brought here and taken to Hannibal, Mo., with Masonic management.

WISCONSIN.

DEATH OF AN EDITOR.

Oconomowoc, Wis., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Colonel Colton, an old resident, was found lying this morning with his throat cut from ear to ear. Razor beside present him to take his life.

A FOUR-HEADED MONSTER.

Dodgeville, Ia., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Miss Maggie Quinlan, residing near Ridgeway Mound, Wis., six miles from here, also found through the head and right, each being in proportion. She had been in labored and had just completed from Wyoming, where she had been visiting friends. Other and a lot of sympathy is expressed for the family. She was only 17 years of age and was highly respected. She had just returned from a visit where she had been to attended the funeral of a brother who died the morning.

SUICIDE.

DEATH OF AN OLD RESIDENT OF IOWA.

Tipton, Ia., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Chas. B. W. Stout, one of the leading members of the Tipton bar, died this morning at 2 o'clock, aged 51 years.

Chas. Stout has been subject to the use, the quiet. His family suffered severely from [illegible] Indiana. He leaves a wife and three children.

MISSOURI.

MURDER OF THE ASSISTANT MARSHAL OF A TOWN.

San Francisco, Mo., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—Constable W. H. Hendon, one of the prominent farmers of this city, while out hunting with a party of men was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of one of the party. He was about 50 years old, and leaves a wife and nine children.

THE KING OF COUNTERFEITERS.

Prince Bruges Completes His Fifteen Years' Sentence at Joliet and Is Released.

JOLIET, Ill., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—The well-known counterfeiter, Prince Bruges, completed his fifteen-year sentence at the Joliet Prison this morning, and is now on the way to the home at Dayton, O.

It will be remembered that during the year 1870 United States secret service officers broke up a gang of counterfeiters in Dayton, O., and captured the entire outfit, including Bruges, who was then known as the King of Counterfeiters. He was sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment and $10,000 fine. During the fifteen years of his imprisonment he has been a model prisoner, and has received every possible commutation of sentence. He has served fifteen years and nine months, and will be a free man on the 10th of February, 1885. He will be met at the depot by his wife and children, who have been living in Dayton since the arrest of the husband and father. Bruges is a native of Germany, and is about 50 years old. He is a man of fine appearance, and has a pleasant face. He is a man of few words, and has always been quiet and orderly while in prison. He will go to work at his trade as soon as he gets home.

NORTHWESTERN PATENTS.

A List of Those Granted to Inventors in This Part of the Country.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—The following patents were issued to inventors in the Northwest today:

[illegible], George W., Warsaw, Ind., car-coupling.

[illegible], Irving W., Chicago, Ill., [illegible] Bailey, Irving Bridwell, Ill., car-coupling. [illegible], Ira, Chicago, Ill., [illegible] [illegible], Charles A., Chicago, Ill., [illegible] [illegible], Charles A., Chicago, Ill., [illegible] [illegible], Charles A.,

TRIED TO KILL HIS PARTNER.

The act of a Broken Banker at Cheyenne Which Temporarily Insanes.

CHEYENNE, Ct., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—The co-partners of the suspected banking firm of Frank, Waddell & Co.—Sylvester C. Frank and Robert S. Waddell—had a struggle in front of the Grant corridors on Pennsylvania-ave last night, and Waddell drew a revolver and shot at Frank. The latter sought to disarm him and the ball went into the ceiling. In the struggle Frank's hand was cut, but not seriously. Mr. Waddell was suffering from the embarrassment of Frank, Waddell & Co. J. Waddell has been for a while in charge of the bank's business, and Frank, who is a wealthy cattle man, has been away. Frank will assert through his counsel that Waddell has been guilty of misappropriating the bank's funds, and that the shooting was done in self-defense. Waddell's friends say that Attorney S. D. Thayer, of Denver, has been employed to collect some old claims against Frank, and that

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

Capt. Edward H. Lyon, U. S. A., is at the Pacific.

Hon. D. Jordan and wife, Joliet, are at the Pacific.

Congressman H. S. Worthington, Peoria, is stopping at the Palmer.

BY TELEGRAL.

The Sub-Treasury received $10,000 in silver yesterday.

The prisoners in the County Jail, exhibitors of bronzes and bone, receive the forgiveness and love Republicans.

The work on the new Council chamber is being pushed so as to have it ready for occupancy Monday night.

At the meeting of the Schoolmasters' Protective Association a resolution was adopted praising the committee to hear the argument of all matters presented by the Citizens' League.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Aronson, optician, Tribune building, was as follows: 7 a. m., 47 above zero; 7 a. m., 47°; 9 a. m., 47°; 11 a. m., 47°; 2 p. m., 47°; 5 p. m., 47°; 7 p. m., 47°; 9 p. m., 47°. Barometer, 7 a. m., 30.07; 7 p. m., 30.07.

A meeting of the Moral Education Society was held at the Pacific yesterday afternoon. Rev. E. C. Gaines presiding. An interesting and instructive paper on "The Laws of Moral Action" was read by Mrs. Kate and Kindergarten by Mrs. Dr. Hamilton, Mrs. Dr. Moody, and others.

Ex-Congressman J. B. Grinnell of Grinnell, Ia., is at the Pacific. He is in search of the Professor's Correspondent, which meets at the Pacific tomorrow, the result of the work in Washington in the interest of the professors at the time the Arrest Industry Act was before Congress.

The Police Department has been furnished with a list of the pawnbrokers, hardware, and second-hand dealers who have not paid their license. Officers Gaines and Cotter that all or either that would be prosecuted. The law-abiders have been granted until Thursday to pay up.

John Adams, George Tobin, and Ed Langdon, carpenters, were fined $25 each by Justice Kersten for putting up a frame building at No. 59 Wisconsin street. Kersten Gunderson, a contractor, was given ten days in which to tear down a frame building at No. 142 Evergreen avenue.

At the weekly meeting of the directors of the Board of Trade the following new members have been approved: George Stratton, S. L. W. Steele, Wesley Sturges, Henry Dole, Fred S. Lothrop, J. C. Atherton, L. D. Sherman, J. Van Schaick, Jr., Frank Lloyd, W. H. Gale, Jr., and John M. Shaw.

Harry Dorticum, the local solicitor for the Western Union Telegraph Company, who was reported missing yesterday was soon to a friend on the street. He had been on a spree, as some of his friends had thought every time, pursuit of his disappearance. It is reported that he will turn up at the office today and explain.

At the annual meeting of the Chicago Presbyterian Ministerial Association the following officers were elected: President, Rev. Wm. Jones; Vice-President, Rev. E. P. Hayes; Secretary and Treasurer, Rev. Wm. Patterson, Jr.; Executive Committee, Rev. C. L. Jones, Secretary, Rev. Boardman, J. general meeting of the association will be held Tuesday, Nov. 18.

Ole Tetzen, a Swedish shoemaker 40 years of age, attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a tablespoon at his residence, No. 120 South Union avenue, Monday night. Dr. Smith found the unfortunate man weltering in his own blood, and dressed the wound. Tetzen has a wife and five children. Having been out of work for some time he became discouraged and took to drinking. It is thought he was in a temporary mental derangement.

A Milwaukee dispatch says that Richard Lewis, who was arrested in Chicago during the suspension of Spring merchant Tailors Association of Wednesday, Wis., Saturday, was released from the Milwaukee House of Correction that very day. Lewis says that he never was in Chicago, and that he never had a trade to get arrested for between the time of his release and that of the arrester. He has in the Northwestern for some trifling misdemeanor.

William Powell, who lives on Powell avenue, near Milwaukee avenue, in the Town of Jefferson, reported at the Desplaines street station Monday night that his wife Mary had departed from home with diamonds. The search for the unfortunate woman was conducted without success until morning, when a telegram was received from Milwaukee stating that she was there in custody. Officer Gaines was sent after her, and returned with her yesterday afternoon. The diamonds were taken to the pawnbroker. It is supposed that she pawned them.

The will of the late Henry D. Keyes, D. D., of the Theory of Connecticut, party of Newport, R. I., and residing at the time of his death at the Villa de Caesarea, near Florence, Italy, was filed in the Probate Court yesterday. John D. Keyes and wife of Chicago bring the executors. The descendants of the deceased property and estate to the Rhode Institute in Boston, and a like bequest to the Rhode Island Historical Society. The will was executed during the years 1882, 1883, and 1884, and was witnessed by Charles Robert Keyes, Mrs. Keyes, and Charles Robert Keyes the Keyes.

The architects of the Northwest are to have to convention at the Palmer House this morning for the purpose of forming an organization similar to the American Institute of Architects, which has its headquarters in New York. To prepare for the occasion of delegates to the convention a meeting of Chicago architects was held at the Palmer yesterday. The attendance was very satisfactory, and excellent arrangements for entertaining visitors were made. The convention will be held in Chicago.

A young man of amazing intelligence and apparent sincerity brought into the office of Post & Co., No. 49 Washington street, yesterday afternoon and, handing over a note to Mr. Frank said, "What is this worth?" Mr. Frank looked at the note and thought to the surprise that it was a Canadian bank bill, crisp and fresh, of the issue of 1881, embellished with a great variety of colors. Mr. Frank asked if the young man was quite serious and said: "I find a dollar and a half for this." Mr. Frank replied that that was about the value of the bill, and the young man departed and left it to be sold on commission. During less than an hour no fewer than seven persons had come to Mr. Frank's office and offered him a dollar and a half for the bill. Mr. Frank replied that they might have it for that sum if they would bring in the money, but that he was not a speculator in bills. Mr. Frank is still waiting for the money.

At the meeting of the Lincoln Park Board yesterday a communication was received from property to construct a viaduct over between Clark and Dearborn streets, on North avenue. A communication was received from A. H. Lamb and others praying to erect a monument to Miller on each of the north and south entrances. The Commissioners received the offer and agreed to one of the south end of the Grant Park. They also authorized to take the matter of the Commissioners. The Secretary was instructed to notify the petitioners that the petitioners would have to furnish the foundations, and that Congress, Hon. Lincoln Park, and Grant Park, and that the Commissioners would not be responsible for any damage that might occur to the monuments. Resolutions and plans were submitted for the approval of the Commissioners, and they were referred to the Secretary with instructions to notify the petitioners

POLITICS AT HOME.

The Canvassing Board Running Against Negligence of Election Judges.

Material Differences Discovered in Tax-Listings from the Returns.

A Few Little Democratic Lies—Salaries Imposed with the Dutcher-Rees.

THE OFFICIAL COUNT.

THE COUNTY BOARD.

THE CANVASS.

THE CITY TICKET.

THE COUNTY TICKET.

THE SOUTH SIDE.

THE WEST SIDE.

THE NORTH SIDE.

THE SUBURBS.

WASHINGTON.

Postal Estimates for the Next Fiscal Year—The Reinstatements From Delivery Offices.

Civil-Service Examinations in the West—Allocations of Internal Revenue in Illinois.

Labors of the South American Commission—Transportation the Leading Problem to Be Solved.

THE POSTAL SERVICE.

THE COAST SURVEY.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE.

THE CIVIL-SERVICE COMMISSION.

THE SOUTH AMERICAN COMMISSION.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

LAKE MARINE.

The Rates for Lake Grain Freights Fully Depressed, Vessel Being Hard to Secure.

Indications that the Season of Navigation Is About at an End—General Trade and Vessel Memoranda.

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

THE MARKETS.

THE CLEARANCES.

THE RECORD.

COLBRON, CHAUNCEY AND COMPANY,

128 LA SALLE-ST., CHICAGO,

17 New-st., New York City.
522 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

STOCKS, BONDS, AND LOCAL SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

BEST WIRE—PROMPT SERVICE.

BANKERS, BUSINESS MEN,

BUY YOUR

Desks and Office Fittings

OF

WM. HAYDEN, 193 Wabash-av.

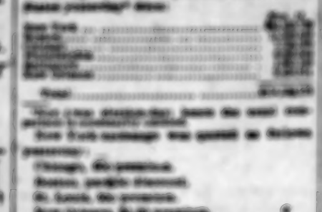
BUSINESS.

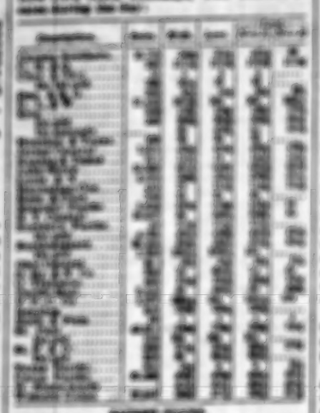
The Stock Market Steady, with Little Change in Prices—A Scarcity of Small Bills.

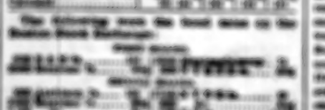
The Produce Markets Fairly Active, but Under, with Some Weak Feet Because of Goods and Rags.

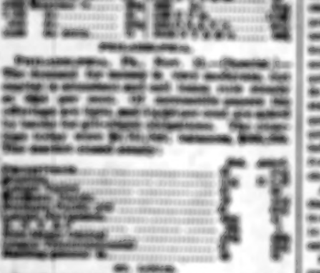
MONETARY.

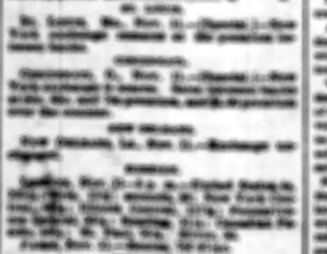
Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday were:

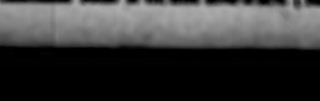


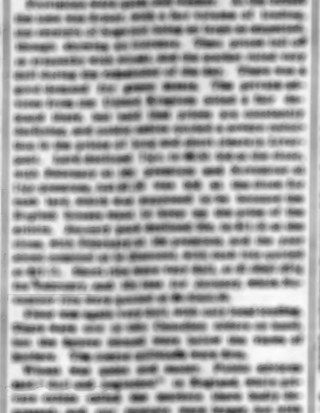


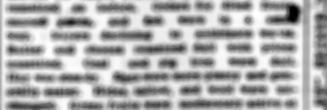


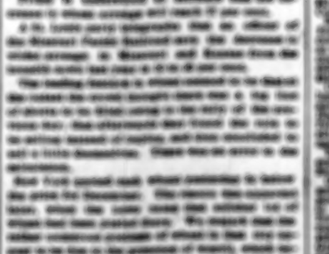


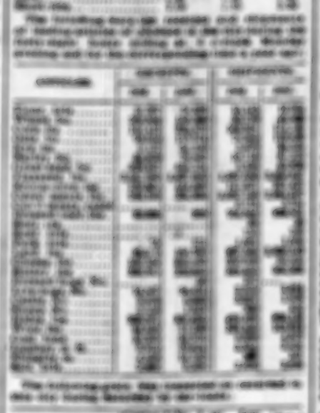
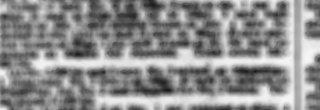
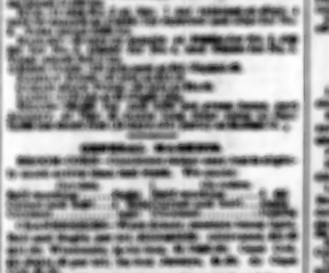
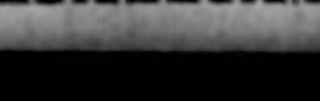
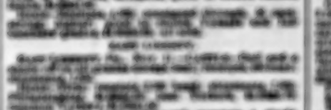
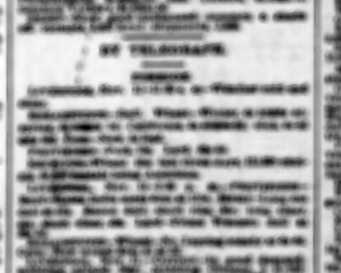
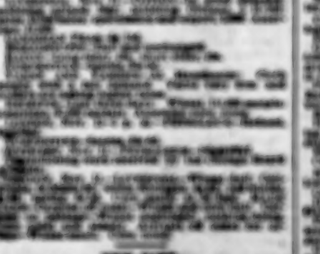
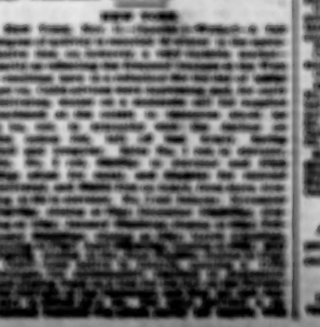
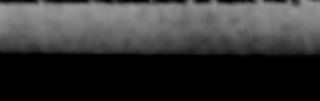
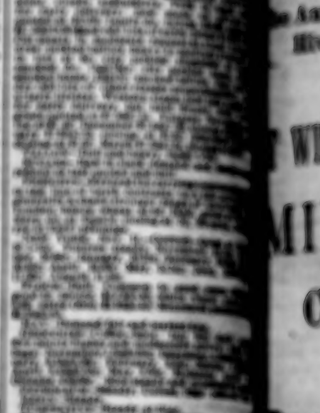
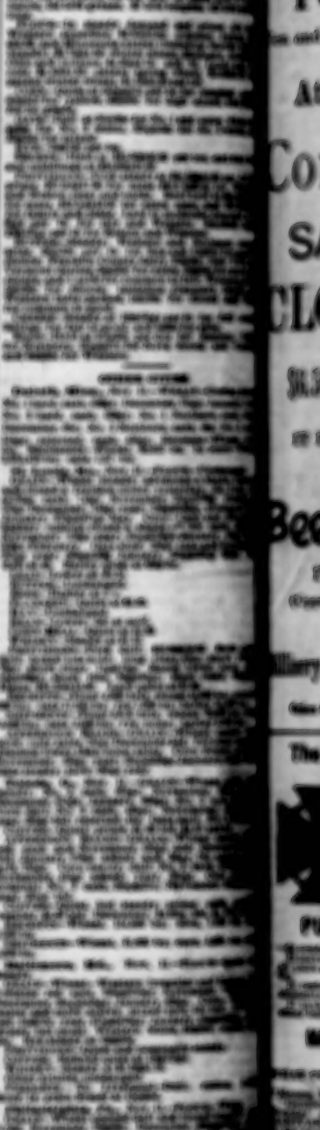
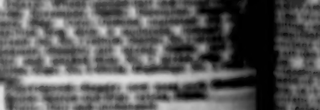










BANKERS.

The leading interior markets have not varied materially and unchanged rates. There are now of indications in the trend of prices, the money here continues to remain, which has increased to a considerable extent of lending power of the city. The last week the movement of coin has proceeded to New York would increase the volume of clearings, as previously mentioned, to such an extent that a fall would be more than made up by the increase in the volume of business. The following are the comparisons of the clearings: